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DAILY REPORT

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ORIGINAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU THREATENS TO CONFRONT SOMALIA OVER DJIBOUTI

LD1820085Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1134 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Text of address by PMAC Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam in Diredawa on 18 May--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Even though the main (?body) of our revolution lives in our own country, there is no doubt that its rear guard has spilled over our borders. This part of our revolution has encouraged the progressive and oppressed peoples of the world and has (?adversely affected) the reactionaries of the world. The progressives and oppressed peoples have, therefore, stood with us, while the reactionaries have lined up against us. The invasion by the Somali ruling class was designed to (?fulfill) the reactionary intentions of these reactionaries.

Siad Barre and his reactionary class allies never liked the revolution in Ethiopia. In line with their reactionary ambitions, they temporarily threw on a socialist mantle, pretending they had accepted socialism, but they never wanted to see socialism built on Ethiopian soil. Knowing that the ambition of the oppressed is to make oppressors and exploiters kneel and to restore freedom, they (?try) to incite the oppressed peoples to go to war using nationality and religion as pretexts. Knowing that the oppressed peoples' need is unity, they try to drive a wedge between them.

They threatened to annex part of our revolutionary motherland, to violate its unity, to suffocate our revolutionary movement, the guarantee of our freedom, and to reverse our revolution.

Even though it was a temporary situation, they put us in a critical position by coordinating their plot with the counterrevolutionary acts committed internally and externally against our revolution.

These bids were foiled by the active struggle of the broad masses. However, we paid much in life and property to foil these dangerous plots and the reactionaries' invasion. [Sentence indistinct] At this decisive period of our struggle, many Ethiopians lost their lives, nonetheless, we are [not dead] and our hard-won victories console us.

When the eastern part of revolutionary Ethiopia was invaded by the Somali troops, we were aware that our struggle was not directed solely against the foreign invasion. Our fight was two-pronged: It was directed against the foreign invasion and also against the internal traitors and parasites. This parasitism at home was (?introduced) by the petty fascist group calling itself the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party [EPRP], which is the reactionaries' offensive weapon. It was also (?introduced) by the conglomerate group of former landlords and bourgeois individuals calling itself the Ethiopian Democratic Union [EDU] and those (?rightists) who ran away during the invasion, thus revealing their nonprogressiveness. The aid and services given to the reactionary invading troops by these internal reactionaries and traitors, whose class interests were affected, cannot easily be assessed. Lined up in [word indistinct], they (?rallied) around the slogans of the reactionary invading troops. This will be remembered forever by our fighters and will be on the (?list) of the antipeople crimes committed against them. Even though the EPRP and EDU have been committing crimes against the broad masses for a long time, the betrayal of the rightists was a temporary matter.

Although the reactionary acts committed by the counterrevolutionaries who infiltrated the broad masses are numerous, I would like to mention a few of them.

They spared no efforts and are still sparing none to divide the nationalities along the lines of nationalism, language and religion in a bid to prevent them from establishing a common front in this revolutionary era of the struggle to bend the knee of the oppressors and exploiters, their class enemies, and achieve freedom. They are also sparing no efforts to expose the oppressed nationalities to imperialism's stick.

They launched a reactionary campaign to prevent farmers, who at present are the most powerful arm of our revolutionary forces, from going to the war fronts to save their motherland from destruction and their revolution from reversal. They even campaigned to bring back those who had already gone to the war fronts.

They did all they could to persuade the forces on (?every) front not to fight against the internal enemies and external invaders, but to retreat. This was designed to dishonor [word indistinct], the country and the broad masses resulting finally in the collapse of Ethiopia, which is [word indistinct] of heroes and [words indistinct].

They tried to create a (?needless) rift between the regular and militia forces, the revolutionary forces who are fighting shoulder to shoulder against the enemy under the banner "Revolutionary motherland or death." by saying to members of the militia force "Let the paid regular force fight, why should you fight?" Using the revolution as a cover, they confused them by saying "Let the farmers, who own the land, fight, why should you?" But the fighting forces' aims were common ones and they worked hand in glove and were not deceived. The invaders were tipped off as to how to destroy economic projects. They launched campaigns aimed at depleting the work force and decreasing production by inciting fights among laborers.

My description of these events does not come as anything new to you.

All of you--you workers on the production line, urban dwellers in your kebelles, farmers in your localities, and members of the revolutionary forces on all the war fronts--all of you have seen these things in practice.

Even though the reactionaries are plotting day and night in every corner, even though they are roaming about thinking that they will be victorious, over the past 4 years the broad masses, who have begun to differentiate their enemies and friends, have remained defiant. Since the broad masses of Ethiopia are dealing heavy blows to their class enemy, the progressives of the world and the socialist countries are lined up alongside them and are showing their great admiration.

Today, the peoples of the USSR, Cuba, the PDRY, the GDR and other progressive forces have lined up alongside us. Our revolution is not only the liberator of the oppressed Ethiopians, it is also an exemplary inspiration to all oppressed and progressive peoples of the world.

As I said in Jijiga, Siad Barre has not yet recognized Ethiopia's national unity. He has not yet recognized our international boundaries. He tried to hoodwink the world by infiltrating the remainder of his regular forces in a changed uniform.

Siad Barre has not yet renounced his reactionary expansionist policy. He still intends to take parts of Kenya and Ethiopia.

In particular, his stand on Djibouti is now more questionable than ever. It is clear that Ethiopia, mindful of its revolutionary responsibilities, spared no efforts to free Djibouti from imperialism, in particular from French colonialism. But the impudent ruling classes of Somalia, furthering their expansionist designs, have spared no effort to create conflict between the Afar and Issas nationals of Djibouti.

The sick Siad Barre has done all he can to bring the Djibouti people, who suffered so long under French colonial rule, under the heel of the reactionary Somali ruling classes. And today, when all his reactionary plots have been foiled, he is again trying to use force by deploying that portion of his army that had not been crushed by the arm of our revolutionary forces toward that area and even infiltrating them there. This is inexcusable. When a plot is hatched against a neighboring country, the broad masses of Ethiopia will not stand idly by.

It is clear to the whole world that we have no expansionist aims against Djibouti but that we merely want to bring peace, prosperity and cooperation to the region.

It must be noted that unless the reactionary government of Somalia changes its reactionary intentions against Djibouti, and unless it refrains from the activities it is presently engaged in, we will challenge it to another confrontation. We will stand alongside the independent Djibouti Government in its efforts to promote prosperity, development and cooperation and to restore peace. We do not intend to permit the anti-imperialist atmosphere and peace of our surroundings to be polluted or to permit the expansionists to realize their ambitions in violation of the UN and OAU charters.

Even though we are pleased with the military victories we scored against the reactionary Somali forces on the eastern and southern war fronts, we must not forget that our struggle is not yet over. In northern Ethiopia, the antirevolution plot hatched by secessionist Eritreans, backed by the imperialist countries and reactionary ruling classes, is bleeding our revolution. They are trying to blind the workers, farmers and patriotic people of Eritrea with narrow nationalism to prevent them from advancing their class struggle together with their fellow Ethiopians.

FELEKE RECEIVES CUBAN ECONOMIC DELEGATION

LD122007Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 12 May 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Dr Col Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs, received in his office today the Cuban economic delegation led by Comrade Raul Curbelo Morales, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba. During the meeting, he briefed the delegation on the progress of the ongoing revolution and Ethiopia's foreign policy. Dr Col Feleke Gedle-Giorgis said that in prerevolutionary Ethiopia, the country's wealth was concentrated in the hands of the few and that 70 percent of the population were serfs. He added that although Ethiopia had long been independent, its people were denied freedom of speech and of the press and the right to organize themselves. Equality of religions and nationalities was also denied. Even though the people faced various problems that were inherited from the former social system, they have now managed to control the means of production, financial institutions, rural land, urban land and extra houses. The minister also reviewed the victories scored in the sphere of politicizing, organizing and arming the masses.

Dr Col Feleke said there is a scarity of agricultural experts, and expressed his hope that the delegation will help in this regard.

The leader of the delegation, Comrade Raul Curbelo Morales, said that he and his delegation will make unstinting efforts to increase the agricultural output of Ethiopia and expressed his thanks for the reception he was accorded.

MENGISTU VISITS AIR FORCE UNIT IN DIREDAWA

LD1812147 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0400 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, yesterday afternoon visited the Ethiopian Air Force and various factories in Diredawa. Continuing his visit to the Hararge region, Comrade Chairman Mengistu first visited the air force, during which he was briefed about the additional airfield now under construction. He later went on to visit the railway company and the textile and cement factories in Diredawa. The manager of the textile factory explained that before the factory was put under government control about 3 and 1/2 years ago, it had no less than 25 foreign experts. But since then most of them had been replaced by Ethiopians thus leaving only four technical advisers.

INA REPORTS SEA LANDING ATTEMPT ON ERITREAN COAST

JN1817227 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1650 GMT 18 May 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 18 May--The Eritrean revolution forces foiled an Ethiopian landing on the Eritrean coast the day before yesterday, Tuesday. The INA correspondent learned this today from 'Abdallah Sulayman, chief of the Foreign Relations Office of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Revolutionary Council. Sulayman said that three Ethiopian warships took part in the landing after first bombarding the Eritrean coast from the air and the sea. However, the revolution forces strongly resisted the landing, he added. Nothing is known yet about the number of Ethiopian casualties, but an Eritrean source expected the casualties to be high.

Sulayman said that the fighting which erupted on 14 May on the approaches to the port of Assar is still continuing and that the Eritrean fighters are still in their positions inflicting heavy losses on the Ethiopian forces.

Liberation Forces Report Bombings

PA1823157 Paris AFP in Spanish 2247 GMT 18 May 78 PA

[Text] Baghdad, 18 May (AFP)--According to a communique released here by the Eritrean Liberation Front, Ethiopian forces today heavily bombed the cities of Hamburti, Takrita and Diya, located some 10 km west of Asmara, in order to "expand their defensive lines around this port, where they are still under siege."

"The revolutionary forces are offering firm resistance and the enemy has failed to achieve the major objectives of its last offensive, begun on 8 May," says the communique published here by the IRAQI NEWS AGENCY.

ERITREAN DELEGATION MEETS WITH UAE OFFICIAL

JN1720427 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1935 GMT 17 May 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 May--'Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarwan, under secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates, met here today with Al-Amin Muhammad Sa'id, the official in charge of foreign relations of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea, and the delegation accompanying him.

The Eritrean delegation is currently on a visit to the UAE as part of the tours a number of Eritrean delegations are undertaking to various countries for the purpose of explaining the latest developments of the situation in Eritrea.

Al-Jarwan and the Eritrean delegation discussed the latest developments in the Eritrean revolution and its confrontation of Ethiopian aggression waged against Asmara and Massawa.

In a statement following the meeting, Sa'id refuted reports that the Ethiopian forces have been able to break the siege currently being imposed by the revolutionaries on the garrison of [word indistinct]. He further stated that the revolution forces are fighting courageously, that their position is good, and that they have inflicted many casualties on the Ethiopian Army.

Sa'id explained that the aim behind the attack currently being waged by the Ethiopian forces is political in nautre, following the unification of two of the revolutionary groups--the Popular Front and the Eritrean Liberation Front. In his statement, the Eritrean official appealed to all the brothers to support the Eritrean revolution politically, particularly in these crucial circumstances, and to support also the Eritrean people in their efforts to achieve self-determination.

KENYA

FOREIGN MINISTER WAIYAKI RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR

LD182048Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Kenya would welcome any move aimed at reducing threats of war in this region coupled with the achievement of a nuclear-free zone in the Indian Ocean, the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, said yesterday.

Dr Waiyaki, who received the Russian ambassador, Dr Boris Miroshnichenko, in his office today, said that Kenya will continue to strengthen her relations and cooperation with Ethiopia and the rest of her neighbors. The ambassador said that Russia firmly believes that peace should reign over all over the world and for this reason his country categorically distinguishes between clear cases of aggression and genuine rights to self-determination. He said Russia followed keenly the role played by Kenya on the invasion of the Ogaden and was pleased to inform the minister that Kenya and the USSR understand this issue clearly.

SOMALIA

WESTERN SOMALI CLAIM 177 ETHIOPIANS KILLED THIS WEEK

LD181728Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] According to DANAB, the gallant forces of the Western Somali Liberation Front this week killed 177 of the demoralized Abyssinian soldiers between the villages of (Gio) and (Arori). The paper added that the forces of the unholy alliance lost two heavy trucks which were burnt out during the clash, and that the attack by the Liberation Front left the enemy confused and demoralized.

CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE

BOKASSA ORDERS MOBILIZATION TO AID ZAIRE

TA1815347 Paris AFP in English 1513 GMT 18 May 78 TA

[Text] Paris, May 18 (AFP)--Emperor Bokassa has ordered a general mobilization of Central African Empire's estimated 2.5 million people to aid Zaire fight off the rebel incursion in its southern Shaba province, it was announced today.

In a communique reaching here, Emperor Bokassa said "The time for African solidarity and fraternity has come: Our blood brother President Mobutu is threatened."

He stated that the situation both in Zaire and Chad, which faces rebel forces in the north of the country, "concern the whole of Africa."

Emperor Bokassa said he was ready to break off relations with all countries which support "hateful and barbarous aggression" in Africa.

Central African Empire's Armed Forces are estimated to total some 3,000 men.

CHAD

DELEGATION TO GO TO TRIPOLI TO MEET WITH FROLINAT

PA181223Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0254 GMT 18 May 78 PA

[Text] Ndjamena, 17 May (AFP)--It was reported here today that a delegation from Chad will go to Tripoli on 7 June to participate in a meeting planned between the Government of Chad and FROLINAT to examine the implementation of a national reconciliation agreement signed in Benghazi on 27 March. The foreign minister of Chad, Wadal Abdel Kader Kamougue, who released this information today, said that by going to Tripoli on 7 June the Government of Chad is trying to emphasize its desire for national reconciliation, without which nothing is possible in Chad. According to the foreign minister, FROLINAT "violated the cease-fire (signed in Benghazi) by attacking several government garrisons in the center of the country during April."

PRESIDENT MALLOUM LEAVES FOR GENEVA, PARIS

LD182232Y Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] President Felix Malloum left Ndjamena for Geneva this morning. He will later go to Paris to take part in the French-African summit.

CONGO

GOVERNMENT SENDS ENVOYS TO KINSHASA, LUANDA

LD171518Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] Two emissaries of the Congolese Government were sent to the Zaire capital and to Luanda today, apparently to carry out a mission of good offices between Zaire and Angola.

MONGOLIAN DEPUTY MINISTER HOZABAYAR ENDS VISIT

LD162010Y Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1215 GMT 16 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Mongolian Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Hozabayar left Brazzaville for home today after a visit during which he met Congolese officials. He was received by Louis-Sylvain Goma, second vice president of the party military committee, to whom he delivered a message from the Mongolian president and an invitation for President Yhombi-Opango to visit Mongolia.

PRESIDENT YHOMBI-OPANGO LEAVES GUINEA FOR BENIN

LD181112Y Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Summary] President Yhombi-Opango and his wife ended their visit to Guinea today and left for Benin, where the president will hold talks with President Kerekou during a visit which will last a few days.

GABON

PRESIDENT BONGO ASKS OAU MEMBERS TO SUPPORT ZAIRE

PA180404Y Paris AFP in English 0332 GMT 18 May 78 PA

[Text] Libreville, 17 May--President Omar Bongo of Gabon, chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), today urged African states to help Zaire put down the rebellion on its southern borders.

OAU members should support Zaire because its very existence and the life of its people were endangered by "evil forces identified as having come from outside," he told journalists here.

President Bongo declared: "In my position as president of a central African state and as current chairman of the OAU....launch an urgent formal appeal to all members states to give appropriate aid to Zaire and to the legal authorities in that country."

TOGO'S EYADEMA ARRIVES ON 24-HOUR VISIT

PA181443Y Paris AFP in French 1126 GMT 18 May 78 PA

[Text] Libreville, 18 May (AFP)--"If your neighbor's house is one fire, it is necessary to help him put out the fire; otherwise you run the same risk. What is taking place in Shaba is not only Zaire's business but the business of all of Africa," Togo's President Gnassingbe Eyadema said on his arrival in Libreville on a friendly 24-hour visit to Gabon.

Togo's chief of state, who was welcomed by his Gabonese counterpart, Omar Bongo, voiced his opposition to the intervention of foreign powers in Africa. "We Africans want to solve our own problems," he said. Our continent is being threatened, the Togolese chief of state added. There are never any problems that cannot be solved.

The Togolese president stated that his trip to Libreville falls within the framework of periodic contacts which permit the two fraternal chiefs of state to survey bilateral relations and the situation in Africa and the world.

The two chiefs of state will hold two private meetings today.

MOBUTU SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT BONGO

FA181309Y Paris AFP in English 1300 GMT 18 May 78 PA

[Excerpt] Libreville, May 18 (AFP)--Zairese roving Ambassador Lengema Dulia Yubasa arrived here overnight bringing a message from President Mobutu Sese Seko to Gabonese head of state Omar Bongo, who is also chairman of the Organisation of African Unity.

ZAIRE

PRESIDENT MOBUTU DEPARTS ON BRIEF VISIT TO KOLWEZI

LD181436Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 18 May 78 LD

[Text] President Mobutu left Kinshasa early this afternoon for the Kolwezi front, dressed in battledress. He left in a C-130 from the airport in the capital, accompanied by a detachment of soldiers and some 30 newsmen from the foreign press.

Military observers in Kinshasa think that the Zairian unit which reached the Shaba capital this morning has recaptured Kolwezi airport, which could thus be used in future operations.

As for the Congolese National Liberation Front, it says in a communique that no clash between its fighters and Mobutu's forces is taking place within a radius of 15 kilometers of Kolwezi.

As for the possible operation to evacuate European nationals, in which Belgian paratroopers will certainly be taking part, we have heard that it is a contingent of 1,750 Belgian soldiers that would be flown to Zaire. Alerted early this morning, the soldiers proceeded to Melsbroek, where they are at the moment being given the necessary vaccinations. It should be pointed out that two air force Boeings and four C-130's, carrying supplies and members of the logistical staff, took off at 1530. The departure of the paratroopers themselves is reportedly imminent. It is believed that from 1600 onwards, a C-130 will leave Melsbroek every 30 minutes. These planes will go first to Kinshasa and then on to Kamina. At any rate, let us recall that the final decision on intervening to evacuate the Europeans has not yet been made. It depends on a coordination meeting between several Western countries, a meeting which is currently underway.

Visits Kolwezi Airport

LD182044Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 2005 GMT 18 May 78 LD

[Text] Kinshasa, 18 May (AZAP)--Lt Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the Popular Revolutionary Movement (MPR), supreme commander of the Zairian Armed Forces (ZAF), made about a 20-minute inspection of Zairian airborne troops which yesterday evening liberated Kolwezi airport from the rebels who came from Angola, via Zambia, at the end of last week.

The supreme commander of the ZAF, wearing a paracommando uniform, a smile on his lips, and visibly pleased with this recapture, from 1730 to 1800 walked across the tarmac of the local airport where most of the fighting took place, with Major Mahele, the commander of the 111th Zairian paratroop battalion, which recaptured the airport, giving him a description of the events.

General Mobutu thus acquainted himself with the military operations as a whole and the current positions of the opposing forces. He also showed interest in the damage caused by the rebels to the equipment they found on the spot, namely aircraft belonging to the Zairian Air Force (two Cessna trainer aircraft, a Puma helicopter, an Alouette helicopter, and six Macchi fighter-bombers, four of which were destroyed and two slightly damaged). The rebels had also attacked maintenance equipment and other capital goods.

In their flight from the ZAF's fire, the invaders abandoned arms and ammunition, primarily 82mm mortar shells, rockets and rocket-launchers. Bodies still lie about the area of the airport, the result of the error of the rebels who, by attacking great Zaire--their motherland--exposed themselves to certain death.

General Mobutu, who flew to Kolwezi on board his command C-130, brought much fresh food and other supplies to the troops he visited.

Furthermore, with this daring visit, the Guide wished to comfort the soldiers at the front by giving them wise advice.

Before landing at the airport, the supreme commander of the ZAF, piloting his aircraft, flew over the town of Kolwezi for 1 hour, following the activities of the Zairian Air Force bombers which were pounding enemy positions. We were able to see columns of smoke rising from the (?positions hit) by the bombing.

At 1930 the president-founder of the MPR returned to Kinshasa, which he had left at 1230.

Returns to Kinshasa

LD191220Y Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0500 GMT 19 May 78 LD

[Excerpt] When his inspection of the troops at Kolwezi was completed, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, the president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, supreme commander of ZAF, [few words indistinct] at 1800--1700 Kinshasa time--to go back to Kinshasa, where he arrived at 1930, on Thursday 18 May. [passage indistinct]

(?Shortly) after his return to Kinshasa, the president-founder [few words indistinct] Mobutu Sese Seko received [few words indistinct] the U.S. ambassador, Mr Walter Cutler. It is reported that they discussed bilateral relations.

AFP: FIGHTING REPORTED STOPPED IN KOLWEZI

TA181655Y Paris AFP in English 1634 GMT 18 May 78 TA

[Text] Brussels, May 18 (AFP)--Fighting has stopped at present in the southern Zaire mining town of Kolwezi, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here today.

He said that from "latest reports received, we can conclude that the airport is in fact in the hands of the Zaire Armed Forces, or else that they have been driven out of the town." This development would in no way affect the evacuation of Westerners held by the rebels in Kolwezi, the spokesman added.

[Word indistinct] authorities said yesterday that government troops had recaptured the strategic airstrip from invading rebel forces.

Earlier today the Congo National Liberation Front spokesman here said that Kinshasa government bombers at Kolwezi was the only sign of military activity in the area. He added that there had been no clashes between the rebels and government troops within 15 km (10 miles) of Kolwezi.

MUTSHATSHA REPORTEDLY FALLS TO REBELS

PA191247Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1236 GMT 19 May 78 PA

[Excerpts] Brussels, 19 May (EFE)--The city of Mutshatsha, an important enclave in Shaba, reportedly fell today to the rebel troops opposed to President Mobutu's regime, the Belgian news agency reports.

Quoting reliable sources in Brussels, the same agency notes that the rebel troops are already advancing beyond the regions of Mutshatsha and Kolwezi.

In a news conference held in Brussels today, the Congolese National Liberation Front [FLNC] charged the governments of Belgium, Great Britain, France, the FRG and the United States with "reaching an agreement to study a new plan of aggression against the people of the Congo."

ZAIRE-BOUND BELGIAN PLANES DIVERTED TO LIBREVILLE

TA181959Y Paris AFP in English 1954 GMT 18 May 78 TA

[Text] Abidjan, Ivory Coast, May 18 (AFP)--Two Belgian Air Force C-130 Hercules transports were tonight flying to Libreville, Gabon, although their destination was Kinshasa, reliable sources said here.

It was not known here why Zaire authorities refused to permit the planes to land in the Zaire capital.

A third C-130 landed at Port Bouet airport near here this afternoon and was awaiting instructions from Brussels, the sources said.

The three planes were pulled out of Mali, where they had been taking part in an airlift of relief food from Bamako to Timbuktu for drought victims there.

FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION PARATROOPS ARRIVE IN KINSHASA

OW182336Y Hong Kong AFP in English 2332 GMT 18 May 78 OW

[Text] Kinshasa, May 18 (AFP)- A first contingent of 142 French Foreign Legion paratroops arrived here tonight, flying into the Zairese capital from their camp on Corsica in the Mediterranean.

A reliable source said that between 700 and 800 legionnaires were expected during the night.

Leave For Shaba

PA191209Y Paris AFP in English 1145 GMT 19 May 78 PA

[Text] Kinshasa, May 19 (AFP)--All French paratroops who arrived here during the night left here today at mid-day for Kamina air base in Shaba.

The paratroop operation to relieve [illegible]500 foreign residents stranded in the mining town of Kolwezi is to be launched from [illegible].

FNLC ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON KOLWEZI CIVILIANS, EVACUATION

LD190857Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 0800 GMT 19 May 78 LD

[Excerpts] The military situation in Kolwezi is still very serious, apparently, but no more is known. The French airborne troops, the French legionnaires, have already arrived in Kinshasa as reinforcements, but the Belgian airborne troops, according to the latest information, haven't reached Zaire yet.

Where the Congolese National Liberation Front [FNLC] fighters are is not known either, but in a communique issued in Brussels, the FNLC recalls that at no time has it opposed the evacuation of the foreign populations living in the liberated areas. The FNLC also recalls that the fighters' leader, Lieutenant General Nkumba, has invited governments of the Western countries, the Belgian and French governments, whose nationals are living in Kolwezi, to send delegates, Belgian and French, to the spot to ascertain the actual situation in which their compatriots are living. However, the FNLC cannot picture an evacuation of the European civilian population from Kolwezi without an advance cease-fire, which is the only guarantee of the safety of those whose evacuation is reportedly desired. That is what the Congolese National Liberation Front says in its communique in Brussels.

FNLC ANNOUNCES COUNCIL ON PROTECTION OF KOLWEZI CIVILIANS

LD181122Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 18 May 78 LD

[Excerpt] A Congolese National Liberation Front [FNLC] delegate in Europe, a member of the front's committee, has just announced the creation of a revolutionary council in Kolwezi to study measures for the protection of the civilian population. This council, according to the delegate, is composed of 20 members, including three Belgians, one Frenchman, a Rwandan, and a Malian.

ZAIRE: LIBERATION FRONT CALLS FOR KILLING OF WHITES

PA191356Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1331 GMT 19 May 78 PA

[Text] Kinshasa, 19 May (AFP)--The Zairian radio reported here this afternoon that Gener[illegible] Nkumba, leader of the Congolese National Liberation Front, has issued a call for the be[illegible]ading of the white population and destruction of the mining facilities in Kolwezi.

The reference to the alleged call appeared in a report on the meeting held in Kinshasa this morning by the Political Bureau of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, the only Zairian party.

President Mobutu Sese Seko's government decided to present the threat to the secretary of the Organization of African Unity and the UN Security Council.

The meeting also decided to recall the Zairian ambassador in Moscow.

KINSHASA: MPR MILITANTS WANT BREAK IN RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW

LD1811507 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Press review]

[Excerpts] While thousands of innocent lives are still in danger in Shaba, the militants of the Popular Movement for the Revolution [MPR] in Kinshasa organized a big march of support for the president of the republic. The newspaper SALONGO writes that at the end of this gigantic march, the Kinshasa militants addressed two requests to the president-founder of the MPR. The first request is for a complete break in relations with Moscow, and the second is for the arming of the 40,000 fighters of the FNLA [National Front for the Liberation of Angola].

The newspaper ELIMA presents the request with a slight nuance, saying that the Kinshasa MPR militants begged the president-founder to break with Moscow and to arm the FNLA.

KINSHASA 'MILITANTS' CONDEMN USSR, ANGOLA'S NETO

LD1817377 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] In Kinshasa, the urban commissioner yesterday spoke at the 20 May stadium to an excited crowd that wished to express two urgent requests to President Mobutu Sese Seko.

In fact, the militants of the capital asked their administrator to tell President Mobutu Sese Seko to call for breaking off diplomatic relations with the USSR, and the rearming of the 40,000 soldiers of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola [FNLA], disarmed after the Mobutu-Neto agreements at Brazzaville in February 1976. The militants of Kinshasa think that if Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, a soldier and man of his word, has always respected his promises regarding Angola. President Neto and his foreign protectors have always taken advantage of them so as to more easily organize armed rebel incursions into the Shaba region with the aim of destabilizing Zaire.

The duplicity of the Angolan leaders and their master-prompters have caused us inestimable losses in lives and in material resources. How long are we going to tolerate our good faith and love of peace being continually interpreted as a sign of weakness by those whom the Russo-Cuban coalition have imposed to lead Angola? This is the basic question put by the Kinshasa militants, who, although (?overcharged), demonstrated yesterday with discipline, wishing to show above all that it is a decided people that has renewed its unshakable support for Guide Mobutu Sese Seko and from NOW on calls for the application of the law of retaliation against all those who venture to shed the blood of Zairians.

CHAD MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ZAIRE

LD1816207 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1147 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] AZAP--[Words indistinct] Commander Zakaria Wawa Daheb [words indistinct] to the Zairian authorities in Kinshasa from Ndjamena last night.

Commander Dahab was preceded in Kinshasa by Lieutenant Adoum Lonings, who arrived in Kinshasa last Tuesday.

The aim of the Chadian delegation's visit and the duration of their stay in the Zairian capital are not known.

MOBUTU RECEIVES MOROCCAN AMBASSADOR

LD1812585 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0933 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] [Words indistinct] of Morocco, 'Abd Al-Wahhab Chorfi, after the audience granted him by the head of state. The Moroccan diplomat said that the meeting was concerned with a message of support, and that Rabat is (?closely) following the situation in Shaba.

Mr Chorfi had been taken to Tshatshi camp by the secretary of state for foreign affairs.

ROVING AMBASSADOR SEEKS AID, CONTROL OF ZAMBIAN BORDER

LD1712412Y Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Text] The Zairian roving ambassador, citizen Lengema Marcel, has left Brussels for Lagos and Libreville. Before leaving Brussels, the special envoy of the president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, President Mobutu Sese Seko, said that Zaire is still hoping to obtain foreign aid again, as it benefitted from such aid during the 80-day war. Citizen Lengema justifies this appeal to Western solidarity by the scale of the attack on Zaire.

[Lengema--begin recording] There are at least 4,000 of them. They came from Angola, crossing a region which is very difficult to control, because the Lunda tribe is in Angola, Zaire and Zambia. They crossed this region from the Zambian side where the Zambian Government has no control. [Word indistinct] now we hope that the Zambian Government, as a result of the talks I have had with President Kaunda, will take measures to put an end to this situation.

We are convinced that the rebels, who came from Angola, have Cuban officers. The information we have on this subject is precise enough--namely, radio contacts. [end recording]

PRC ENVOY ON TALKS WITH MOBUTU, FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT

LD1712444Y Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 17 May 78 LD

[Excerpt] Mont Ngaliema--Two audiences were granted this morning at [words indistinct] by Guide Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR] and president of the republic, continuing his diplomatic contacts. This morning he received the Chinese ambassador to Zaire, Mr Kung Ta-fei. This was not a farewell visit, as the Chinese ambassador confirmed when he came out after his presidential audience. [begin recording]

[Kung Ta-fei in Mandarin fading into French translation] The citizen president of the republic of Zaire has just granted me an audience, but I assure you that it was not a [word indistinct] audience that I had with the citizen president. I took advantage of this opportunity to speak to him about other things.

[Unidentified reporter] What are these things, Mr Ambassador?

[Answer] We spoke of many problems of interest to both sides. We spoke especially about the forthcoming visit of a Chinese delegation to be led by the Chinese foreign minister.

[Question] Did you not talk about the problem of the attack on Kolwezi?

[Answer] Certainly; it is an immediate problem. We spoke about it.

[Reporter] Thank you. [end recording]

NIGERIA

PRESS COMMENTS ON REOPENING OF UNIVERSITIES

LD191032Y Lagos International Service in English 0800 GMT 19 May 78 LD

[From the press review on the reopening of universities]

[Text] Writing under the caption "Give and Take," the NIGERIAN STANDARD is happy about the return to campuses of students at the Nigerian universities which have reopened. The paper is also pleased that the students have given an indication that they are anxious for the return of peace and normality to the universities but not insisting that the government should meet their demands before returning. It however says that not all the students share this view because some of them tried to cause trouble. It is in the light of this that the STANDARD calls on the Ahmadu Bello University Students' Union to reexamine its stand. The paper reminds the union that the university authorities had decided to reopen it next Wednesday because they are convinced that students will be safe.

The STANDARD also appeals to the federal government to soften its stand in the interests of peace by releasing the student leaders and others held in detention as a result of the crisis. The paper is of the view that the success of the commission of inquiry set up by the government to look into the students' crisis depends almost entirely on the universities and the students. Another paper which takes up the universities issues is the DAILY TIMES. It says now that the institutions have been officially reopened it would be pointless for students to insist on any preconditions for their return to lectures. It argues that confrontation may, under certain circumstances, have a limited virtue to it, it only as a means of dramatizing legitimate grievances. But to insist on it, almost for its own sake, is at best exacerbic and dangerous.

UPPER VOLTA

FINAL RESULTS OF 30 APRIL ELECTIONS RELEASED

PA181225Y Paris AFP in French 1620 GMT 17 May 78 PA

[Text] Ouagadougou, 17 May (AFP)--The Upper Voltan Supreme Court on Tuesday afternoon announced the final results of the 30 April legislative elections.

The Votan Democratic Union for the Voltan Democratic Regroupment (UDV-RDA) won 28 seats (it had 37 seats in the 1970 assembly), the National Union for the Defense of Democracy [Union Nationale Pour la Defense de la Democratie--UNDD] 13 seats, the Voltan Progressive Union [Union Progressiste Voltaique--UPV] 9 seats, the Party of African Regroupment [Parti du Rassemblement Africain--PRA] and the National Union of Independents (UNI) 1. [as received] The Group of Popular Action and the Independents of the Party of African Regroupment [Independants du Parti du Rassemblement Africain--IPRA] did not obtain any seats.

There were 2,927,416 registered voters. Of these, 1,129,799 voted. There were 1,070,304 votes cast and 51,495 votes were annulled.

Charles Seriba Traore, president of the Supreme Court, noted that there were numerous irregularities which tainted the elections, but he said that they were not of a nature that would annul the elections. According to the constitution, only the three parties which received the most votes (UDV-RDA, UNDD, UPV) have the right to exist. The others must disband or join existing groups.

ANGOLA

PORTUGAL'S MELO ANTUNES ARRIVES IN LUANDA FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD182042Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 18 May 78 LD

[Summary] Maj Melo Antunes, member of the Portuguese Revolutionary Council, arrived in Luanda this morning for talks with our leaders on strengthening and developing friendly relations between the governments of Angola and Portugal.

MOZAMBIQUE

PARTY SEMINAR DISCUSSES DEFENSE, SECURITY

LD121842Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 12 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The seminar on party restructuring in the defense and security forces which has been going on in Maputo ended yesterday. The seminar was chaired by the national political commissar for the defense and security forces, Armando Emilio Guebuza.

MAPUTO REPORTS EXPULSION OF TWO PORTUGUESE CITIZENS

LD181234Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister of the interior, under the powers legally given him, has decided to expel the following Portuguese citizens:

Abilio Fernando da Costa (Sigano).

Deolinda Rosa Carlos.

These individuals must leave Mozambique within 24 hours.

MAPUTO CLAIMS RHODESIAN TROOPS SECRETLY HOSPITALIZED

LD182052Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 18 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Reports received here from a reliable source at (?the white only) Andrew Fleming Hospital in Salisbury say at least 15 terrorist Rhodesian troops wounded by ZIPA [Zimbabwe People's Army] freedom fighters in the war zones of Zimbabwe, are admitted into the hospital every day. The source said the white troops, who are brought by military helicopters, are kept in a separate section of the hospital and no hospital workers are allowed in the area. He said almost one out of four of those admitted to the Andrew Fleming Hospital die a few hours after admission and most of the survivors have lost their limbs and arms.

The source also revealed that the hospital is suffering a serious shortage of white manpower.

ZANU COMMUNIQUE DETAILS ZIPA ACTIVITIES AGAINST RHODESIANS

LD181437Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 17 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] The following is a summary of war communique No 16, released by the defense department of the Zimbabwe African National Union, a component of the Patriotic Front, which covers the period between January and the beginning of April 1978.

The period in question has witnessed the greatest ever intensification of the liberation war in Zimbabwe by the ZIPA [Zimbabwe People's Army] freedom fighters. This unprecedented escalation of the war in the four corners of the country is demonstrably a clear response by the people of Zimbabwe to the call by Comrade Robert Mugabe, president of ZANU and co-leader of the Patriotic Front that (?we) make 1978 therefore the year of the party and the people, so that we can also fully transform our struggle in both theory and practice into the people's struggle. Undoubtedly [word indistinct] 1978 is a decisive year in our war of national liberation, a year in which the masses fully participate in our just fight. During the aforementioned period, the ZIPA freedom fighters made 175 successful surprise attacks, laid 91 ambushes, carried out (?56) sabotage operations against the terrorist Rhodesian regime. In these operations, ZIPA freedom fighters killed (?1,056) enemy troops and 19 settler white racist farmers. They gunned down 10 enemy warplanes, destroyed (?65) military vehicles, 7 vital bridges, [words indistinct] mine detector vehicles, 1 armored car and razed to the ground 21 white-owned farm homesteads. The freedom fighters also captured a large quantity of war materials including 345 .303-caliber rifles from the enemy. They also destroyed nine concentration camps, so-called protected villages, freeing thousands of Zimbabwean civilians who had been imprisoned there by the terrorist Rhodesian regime.

Details of the communique will appear in the March-April issue of the ZIMBABWE NEWS, the official organ of the Zimbabwe African National Union, a component of the Patriotic Front.

TEXT OF ZANU STATEMENT ON DEATHS OF ZIMBABWE VILLAGERS

LD181446Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 17 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] ZANU, the Zimbabwe African National Union, a component of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, today strongly condemned the murder last Sunday by the terrorist forces of Salisbury of over 100 [as heard] innocent African civilians.

Here is the full text of the statement:

The massacre of more than 100 Zimbabwean (?peasants) last Sunday in the Gutu Tribal Trust Land is only part of the concerted effort by Ndabaningi Sithole and his so-called defense minister, Kadzviti, to murder all Zimbabweans opposed to the Smith, Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau debauched internal settlement. This event occurs soon after Sithole and Kadzviti murdered in (Diripodzvindi) a dedicated ZANU comrade in the same Gutu area.

Other massacres are expected to be perpetrated on the heroic Zimbabwean population throughout this year in a vain attempt to stem the tide of the people's resolute opposition to the Smith-Sithole-Muzorewa-Chirau regime's evil deal. The more heavier and deadlier the blows delivered by the liberation forces on the enemy, the more desperate becomes the regime, the more frantic become the African puppets, Sithole, Chirau and Muzorewa.

These African criminals know that they are dead in our books. The died out literally the day they signed the sell-out Salisbury agreement. When they physically die is a matter of the liberation forces' convenience and strategy. The [words indistinct] of the criminal gang might as well make funeral arrangements for them. The arm of our revolution is long, the wrath of the masses against the treacherous gang is absolute, punishment for the massacres is certain. The liberation forces will continue mass meetings in the liberated areas, massacres or no massacres. The peasants butchered in Gutu and throughout Zimbabwe will be repaid. We call upon the gang of four to think again.

PATRIOTIC FRONT'S MUGABE INTERVIEWED IN DAMASCUS

JN1906300Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 19 May 78 JN

[Text] Robert Mugabe, chairman of the Zimbabwe African National Union [ZANU], has praised Syria's aid to and support for the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe against the racist regime in Rhodesia for freedom and national independence.

In an interview with the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH, Mugabe said: The principal cause, among others, which prompted me to visit Syria is that the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Syrian people and government constitute a great progressive entity in the explosive Middle East area and also an international progressive force struggling against colonialism and imperialism. Mugabe added: They are normal and constant allies to the world's liberation movements. Our revolution in Zimbabwe is receiving constant support from Syria--its party, people and government. We do appreciate the bitter struggle of the Arab people against racism and Zionism.

Mugabe said: My concept of the nature and stands of your people prompted me to visit Syria. I am confident that the Syrian people are our strong ally against colonialism and imperialism. He added that Syria has constantly expressed its principled and firm position against imperialist regimes. This is clearly shown by Syria's struggle against Zionism and its stand supporting the liberation movements in South Africa. He added: Syria follows a constant policy toward our just cause, particularly in international forums, where Syria has condemned the racist regimes of Smith and Vorster. Syria has continuously expressed its full support for our struggle for liberation.

Mugabe added: In the joint statement which was released following his recent visit to India, President Hafiz al-Asad was eager to include an expression of full support for the just and legitimate rights of the people of Zimbabwe. This is our great evidence and definite proof that Syria is a faithful friend and ally to the people of Zimbabwe.

Mugabe said: All this prompted us to be here in Damascus now. We are waging a common struggle--a struggle which has the same objectives and which uses the same methods. The racist and aggressive policies being pursued by Israel and the Vorster and Smith regimes are an integral part of the plots in this area and in our area. He added: We all suffer from these regimes, here and there. Therefore, we must unify our common struggle.

Mugabe praised Syria's financial support for the Zimbabwe revolutionaries. He said: We are pleased with this visit. I convey to my party and the fighters inside Zimbabwe that the Ba'th party is a great ally to which we are bound by our common struggle and objectives against racism, colonialism and their allies.

Asked about the situation and developments in Zimbabwe, about the domestic settlement declared by racist Smith and about the participation of certain Africans in this regime, Mugabe said that the transition of power to the majority of the people has not been accomplished and cannot be accomplished in accordance with the methods being pursued by Muzorewa and Sithole. He said that the joining of three African leaders to a white leader does not mean the transition of power to the majority. These African leaders are only few people being used by the regime now.

Mugabe asserted that the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe will continue until all the objectives for liberation and independence are achieved. He said: It is ridiculous to be asked by the enemy to lay down our arms just because Muzorewa, Sithole and Chirau have joined the enemy. They are now part of the enemy. We have been asked to capitulate. I cannot believe that Syria and the PLO would lay down the arms merely because some Arab agents joined Israel at a time when the Arab territories are still being occupied by the enemy.

ZANU Delegation Leaves for Peking

JN190945Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 19 May 78 JN

[Text] Damascus--The delegation of Zimbabwe African National Union [ZANU] under Comrade Robert Mugabe, president of the party and one of the leaders of the Patriotic Front for the liberation of Zimbabwe, left Damascus for Peking at an early hour today at the end of a 3-day visit to Syria. The visit came in response to an invitation from the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command. During the visit, Mugabe had talks with a delegation of the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and met with several comrade officials in the party and state. During his stay, Mugabe also visited the liberated city of Al-Qunaytirah and saw several cultural and historic sites in Syria. Mugabe and his delegation were seen off at Damascus International Airport by the comrade members of the Foreign Relations Bureau at the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

RHODESIA

SALISBURY CALLS U.S. REVIEW OF AFRICAN POLICY TARDY

LD181424Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 17 May 78 LD/CA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] American State Department officials say that President Carter has begun a major review of his administration's policy in Africa. In particular there is alarm over the spreading of military intervention by the Soviet Union and its Cuban allies. The State Department points out that with the renewed fighting in the Shaba province of Zaire, the Russians and Cubans are involved in five of the seven armed conflicts in Africa.

People who live in Africa have been saying for a long time that the Soviet and Cuban adventures in Africa are a serious threat to freedom and to the Free World's interests. The point has been made over and over again that appeasement of the communists simply encourages them to further imperialistic enterprises. Only yesterday, Sir [Walter] Walker), of Britain, a former NATO commander and an expert on unchallenged stature, said it's time President Carter forced the Russians to withdraw the Cuban troops from Africa. The Cubans of course are there because the Kremlin told them to take a hand, not out of any altruistic desire to help African states. This use of Cuban surrogates to further Soviet designs is a fairly obvious device. It enables the Russians to avoid a confrontation with the West and to go on talking about an illusory detente. Meanwhile, 50,000 armed Cubans are spreading the communist hegemony in 14 African countries. Not to put too fine a point on it they are in fact communist mercenaries in the pay of the Soviet Union.

Now the American State Department says Mr Carter is considering a get-tough policy in Africa. This suggests that the logic of events as they happened, and not as the naive hope they will be, is at last being felt in the White House. It's not before time, for while Mr Carter and his advisers have been fiddling with appeasement, more and more of Africa has fallen under the influence of the Soviet Union, and the significance of that to the survival of the Free World should not have to be explained to Mr Carter or to anybody else.

MINISTER COMMENTS ON ROLE OF WHITE RHODESIANS

LD181554Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 17 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] In a speech to the Accor congress at Victoria Falls today (17 May), the joint minister of finance and of commerce and industry, Mr Bulle, said it was the duty of the country's future leaders to do everything possible to convince white Rhodesians that they still have a major contribution to make. He added that there is room for them all after majority rule has been attained, and that the pastures will not be greener on the other side.

Mr Bulle also commented that he has visited many parts of Africa and has seen the disastrous consequences of rushing headlong into a policy of nationalization for nationalization's sake. The joint minister concluded by saying there is nothing we cannot do--let us resolve that our country will be a shining example to the whole of Africa and indeed to the world.

SECURITY FORCE MEMBERS KILLED IN ACTION

LD121058Y Salisbury Domestic in English 1600 GMT 11 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] Combined operations headquarters reports in a communique the death in action of two members of the security forces. They were guard Gilbert Mangoi, aged 22 and single from the Selukwe district, and guard Elias Manyani, aged 25 and married with one child from the Charter district. Their next of kin have been informed.

Terrorists have murdered a black farmer in the eastern operational area and have robbed a number of buses and stores in the tribal areas. They have also robbed a council clinic and have burned two commercial vehicles.

SOUTH AFRICA

SHABA REFUGEES STOP OVER IN JOHANNESBURG

LD190532Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 19 May 78 LD

[Text] The first refugees from Shaba Province have arrived in Johannesburg and will leave South Africa for London this evening. The 10 refugees, 1 man, 6 women and 3 children, are from the copper mining town of Fungurume, about 120 km from the war zone.

VORSTER WARNS WEST NOT TO 'STAND ASIDE' REGARDING ZAIRE

LD181156Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1023 GMT 18 May 78 LD

[Text] Cape Town--If Zaire were to fall prey to Marxism, no country in Africa would be safe, the prime minister, Mr Vorster, said here yesterday.

Mr Vorster said if this were to happen the Western world would have to accept full responsibility.

Mr Vorster was responding to a request to give his view on the situation in Zaire.

"It is not possible to establish exactly what is going on in Zaire and exactly what the extent of the invasion is. It is also not clear if the Cubans are presently playing any role and, if they are, how large that role is," Mr Vorster said.

"The Western countries, however, among whom the United States and France have representation in that area, should undoubtedly have a very clear picture of the issue and will conclusively be able to answer these questions," Mr Vorster said.

"If, in fact, it is true that the invasion is Marxist inspired and planned, it is unthinkable that the Western countries can stand aside with their arms folded," Mr Vorster went on. "If Zaire becomes the victim of Marxism, no state in Africa is safe and if, in fact it did happen, the Western world will have to accept full responsibility," Mr Vorster said.

"For the sake of Africa, its continued existence and security, one therefore trusts that this matter will be speedily cleared up and that action will be taken with equal speed," Mr Vorster said.

UK INDEPENDENT TV INTERVIEWS VORSTER ON NAMIBIA

LD151304Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1006 GMT 15 May 78 LD

[Text] London--The South African prime minister, Mr Vorster, said in a television interview broadcast here yesterday he wanted a settlement of the South-West Africa/Namibia independence dispute as soon as possible.

Recalling that South Africa had recently accepted Western proposals for a South-West Africa/Namibia settlement, the prime minister said, "...so therefore it's not up to South Africa, but it's up to the other parties."

Mr Vorster was asked, in the interview recorded last Wednesday in Cape Town, by British Independent Television: "You think the primary responsibility now lies with SWAPO, do you prime minister?"

He replied: "Of course, it takes two to make war, it takes two to make peace...so far SWAPO, if I may use the word, has played the fool with the West--walked out on them an hour before they were due to discuss (the proposals) with them in New York earlier this month."

Asked why he had taken the risk of endangering the chances of a settlement by attacking the SWAPO bases, Mr Vorster replied: "We have accepted...the proposals of the West and once we accepted it and we were told by the West that it was final and definitive, SWAPO did not accept.

"They (SWAPO) made one excuse after the other...they carried on with their terrorist activities...they did in fact step up the terrorist activities...and consequently there was nothing else that could be done under the circumstances."

Mr Vorster's interview was before last Friday's U.S. suggestion that the black front lines (as received) should call a new conference on South-West Africa/Namibia also to be attended by SWAPO and the five Western powers and put the settlement proposals--the United States, Britain, France, West Germany and Canada.

In lengthy questions and answers, Mr Vorster reiterated that it was certainly not the policy of his government to accept one man, black majority rule over the whole of South Africa.

Asked whether it was an accurate reflection of his attitude to say he would never accept one man, one vote in South Africa, the prime minister said: "Yes, we will not be swamped, make no mistake about that, whatever you or anybody else has to say about it."

KRUGER DISCUSSES TERRORISM DURING BUDGET DEBATE

LD151320Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1016 GMT 15 May 78 LD

[Text] House of Assembly--We could not be expected to listen to essays on human rights while terrorist bombs were exploding in South African cities, the minister of justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said on Friday.

Speaking during his vote in the budget debate, Mr Kruger said that when it came to the question of human rights, the government did not have to stand back for anyone. It also did not have to stand back for anyone regarding its determination to protect South Africa.

He had been accused of detaining too many people, but his accusors had given no thought to what was going on in the country. "It is my duty to find out what is going on and to take the necessary steps," he said.

It was one thing to make speeches about human rights, but it was a different matter entirely to have to take decisions affecting the country's safety.

It was his unpleasant duty to decide if people were to be detained, but it became less so when he acted in the knowledge that what he was doing was appreciated.

Mr Kruger revealed figures concerning terrorist activities, saying there had been 31 cases of sabotage in which six people had died and 41 had been injured. Ninety-one trained terrorists had been arrested. A further 594 untrained terrorists had also been arrested. At present there were 66 terrorist cases before the courts. He said 168 people were being detained in terms of Section Six of the Terrorist Act and five in terms of Section Five. A further 111 prospective state witnesses in terrorism cases were being held in protective custody. These people would vanish, being detained because he had no regard for human rights, but because he could not throw them to the wolves. [sentence as received]

BOTHA SAYS NUJOMA FEARS FREE ELECTIONS

LD130717Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 13 May 78 LD

[Text] The South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, has taken the West to task for pretending not to see the reality of the situation in South-West Africa. Mr Botha said in a television interview that South Africa had bent over backwards to accept the Western settlement proposals for South-West Africa but the more she emphasized her acceptance, the more the South-West African People's Organization stepped up its campaign of terror and violence. Mr Botha said he wondered why nobody appreciated this. Is there no one left in the Western world with any sense of justice and fairness, he said.

The foreign minister also said that the reason that SWAPO had not yet accepted the Western proposals was that Sam Nujoma was afraid of losing the elections.

He took his orders from Moscow, and free elections were, therefore, regarded as a manifestation of Western imperialism. The Russians had not encouraged elections in Angola or Mozambique and were not likely to do so anywhere else. The British, French West Germans and Americans, with their intelligence services, know that this was true.

The foreign minister also said that if international sanctions were to be imposed on South Africa after what she had done to bring about an internationally acceptable solution in South-West Africa, then she might as well be blamed for bad weather. In any case, if sanctions were to be applied against South Africa they would harm millions of blacks, most African states and eventually British and European economic interests.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA VISITS U.S., PRAISES CARTER AFRICA POLICY

LD181426Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 18 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] President Kaunda has declared in Washington, USA, that Americans should do more for the African Continent because the challenges of the future are too serious to be ignored. The president was replying to welcoming remarks by American President Jimmy Carter at a ceremony held at his office, the White House residence, to mark the Zambian leader's 7-day visit to the United States. Speaking in front of distinguished American leaders and several hundreds of White House officials and staff, the president declared the challenges are too great to be left to chance, too urgent to be left to time. Dr Kaunda pointed out that Africa was growing stronger by the day; with the development of the vast resources, Africa's contribution to peace and well-being of mankind was growing and the people were now a decisive force in the maintenance of peace and security. He said Africa was no longer only of interest to multinational corporations but also in the maintenance of peace and world order. Dr Kuanda praised President Carter's African policy as a reflection of a new realism on the part of the American Government in dealing with issues concerning Africa. He observed in his address that being in the United States today was not the same as being there a few years back. He added that this was because of an air of freshness invigorating all those who were (?committed) to the cause of man the world over. He said this new atmosphere, which has brought America closer to many nations which hitherto had been estranged, is the product of President Carter.

Praising the American president's line, Dr Kaunda said President Carter's spirit and principles has brought inspiration to many nations, particularly the Third World and among the oppressed. He has given hope for improved relations and cooperation between America and Africa and the (?rest of the world). In consequence, the opportunities for increased cooperation between the peoples of our two continents are now greater than ever before. Our task is to confirm this happy trend by removing the remaining obstacles in our way. Dr Kaunda said, since coming into office, President Carter has played host to a number of African leaders. His epoch-making visit to Africa signifies a new recognition of the importance of Africa to America, but that Africa has always recognized the importance of America.

PAPER ATTACKS ALLEGED RHODESIAN PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

LD181602Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0525 GMT 18 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] The paper ZAMBIAN DAILY MAIL this morning takes a look at the activities of the notorious rebels in Rhodesia. For quite some time now there has been a flood of circulars purported to be coming from Zambian students in Britain complaining about the Zambian leadership.

This sustained campaign in psychological warfare has been accompanied by lies about the Zambian situation and the Zambian people. Anyone who has been mindful of the propaganda campaign being mounted by the Rhodesians in the past can be left in no doubt that the circulars are the work of the Rhodesians and their propaganda section. The people at whom the circulars are directed know that they are written by the agents of the Smith regime. Naturally, the people at whom these circulars are directed have been asking themselves one simple question: Since when did the Smith regime show any love for the black people or not only of Rhodesia, but also of Zambia?

This is more so that the circulars call upon the people of this country to be less committed to the cause of the liberation of southern Africa. Since the interim government was formed, Rhodesia has stepped up its propaganda campaign against Zambia just as it has stepped up its killings of the villagers inside Rhodesia itself. Only yesterday under the so-called multiracial government, some 50 Africans were killed by rebel troops because they had been attending a meeting in the local trust land area. (?To us) this is the sort of thing which the interim government was formed for, that is to kill black villagers inside Rhodesia itself while at the same time spreading lies about countries like ours.

The students in Britain who--the Smith regime alleges--have been sending the circulars, have denied that they have been involved in the circular business. They have also denied they ever wrote the circulars. The students pledged their support to the Zambian people and to the Zambian leadership in the party and the government. As true patriots, the students are as much horrified with the lies which are being attributed to them by the propaganda section of the Rhodesian regime. Students further condemn the interim government.

Admittedly, what does exist between the people of Zambia and the Smith regime is a war situation, but even in war situations there still must be honour. What the propaganda section of the Rhodesian regime is doing is despicable in the extreme. It is ignoble trying to create disaffection even where the Smith regime knows it does not exist. The people of this country, who in the past experienced worse forms of psychological warfare, know that what the Smith regime has been sending into this country is all rubbish coming from the feeble minds that do not deserve Africa's sunshine.

And if there are any among us who might be carried away with cheap rhetoric from Rhodesia, they must be ashamed of themselves. This is because at the back of every Zambian's mind, be he a capitalist, socialist, Marxist or plain villager, is the indisputable fact that he is a committed Zambian, committed to the freedom which this country [words indistinct] enjoys. [Word indistinct] Zambians will not be swayed by the cheap propaganda rubbish from a handful of whites who have duped feeble-minded blacks to work with the devil. We stood together in the past against those who sought to divide us. We must stand together now against the cheap propaganda being churned out from Rhodesia in the form of lies. The MAIL concludes that those of us who see some among us being carried away by this cheap propaganda should not hesitate to report them to the security forces for action.

TANZANIA SCORED FOR BLOCKING COPPER EXPORTS

LD181528Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0525 GMT 18 May 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] Today's TIMES OF ZAMBIA editorial looks at the stranded Zambian copper exports at Dar-es-Salaam and the attitude of the Tanzanian worker.

The revelations by the governor of the Bank of Zambia which are reported (?today) (18 May) are shocking to the extreme.

There is nothing which angers more than the shortcomings of a friend who lets you down in times of trouble. All our goodwill and high hopes of true friendship with Tanzania are now being put to the test [words indistinct]. It appears that Tanzania workers are letting us down badly at the port of Dar es Salaam. They are idling while Zambian copper piles up on the docks or is stranded [words indistinct]. While the copper is not loaded onto the ships, we pay hard-earned foreign exchange as dock dues. But if the copper were aboard a ship and out of the harbour, Zambia would be earning about 60 million kwacha per month in foreign exchange. Now she can only earn 1 million kwacha in a fortnight.

Not satisfied with failing to discipline her work force at the port, Tanzania blocks Zambian imports with demands for the very money which we cannot earn while our copper lies uselessly on the dockside. Like a grasping myopic shopkeeper, she holds out her hand demanding cash yet ignores the source of wealth at (?her) feet.

No wonder students are asking for a new definition of Africa socialism. Even the greediest capitalist rarely demands money before he had supplied the goods. That is what socialist Tanzania is, in fact, doing. With no other country are our ties as close as those with Tanzania. Apart from our own President Kaunda, for no other head of state have we, as Zambians, such regard as we have for President Nyerere. Mwalimu Nyerere cannot be everywhere, nor do everything. There are those under his authority who are jeopardizing the warm affection we hold for Tanzania. We do not know whether their actions are deliberate or because they lack authority, but we do know that Tanzania's actions are causing the mass of the working people in Zambia to suffer needlessly.

Tanzania barred us from easy access to Kenya's markets. She is now holding up our copper exports which can earn us money. She is also withholding our vital imports. Those are high prices to pay for expressions of friendship and solidarity in the struggle to put right Africa's wrongs.

SWAPO SPOKESMAN: S. AFRICAN PRISONER WELL TREATED

LD051420Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 4 May 78 LD/CA

[Excerpt] A spokesman for the South-West African People's Organization, SWAPO, said in Lusaka today that captured South African soldier (Johann van der Wessett) is being well looked after and is being allowed to write to his family. (Van der Wessett) was captured by the military wing of SWAPO [word indistinct] on February 18 this year at (Atalimbe) in northern Namibia when the SWAPO forces overran an enemy base.

SWAPO's reaction follows a letter written to its president, Mr Sam Nujoma, by the wife of the captured soldier, appealing for clemency.

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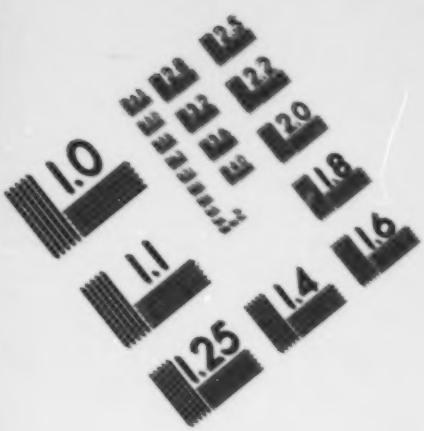

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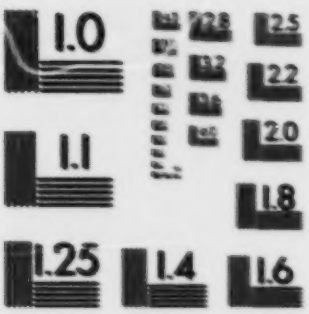

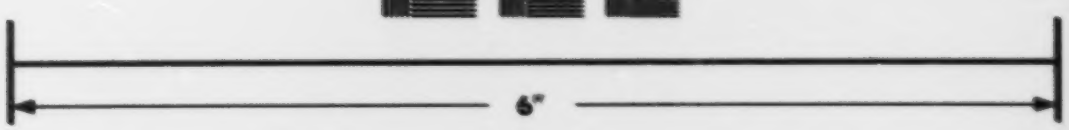

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